this evening.

ton on the 24th September.

LEARY & Co.'s FALL FASHION .- The subscrib LEARY & CO.'S FALL FASHION.— The Subscription of their quarare will effer Turs Day Sept. 1, in accordance with their quarkerly contour, the Fall Style of Gentlemon's Hars. Our cusboun is and the public generally, we think will be particularly
bounts and the public generally, we think will be particularly
contour the present Assumm, as in lightness, elegance and durability
if his never been suppased.

8. d. We offer different goods, of the same style, at differ-

LEARY & Co. Astor House, Broadway. GENIN'S EXCELSIOR .- As was anticipated, this GENIN'S EXCELSIOR.—As was anticipated, this besuifel nevelty in Nort Hars has met with the most compute success, the numerous workmen employed upon it being larely able to keep pice with the demand. In shape it is admitted to be unequaled, and its color, a rich dark claret brown, is peculiarly adapted to the season, and has never before been produced in any Hat Macufactory either abroad or in the countries.

No. 214 Broadway, o posite St. Paul's Church. A woman's crowning glory is her hair; a man's owning glory is his hat, that is, if it be one of Knox's Hars the latest style, and bought at No. 112 Futonest, and No. 533 toadway. Knox is just as much an arrist as a painter is, and make the man what the painter does the picture—a massimate the man what the painter does the picture—a massimate of the picture o

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS .- A large as

softment of every size and quality in Si k, Merino, Saxony Carburere, Sc. Gentlemen are invited to make an early solice tion. Prices low. Isa Pranco & Son, No. 61 Nassau st. Our old place, corner of John and Nassau-sts., Is now well at thed with WISTER CLOTHING fresh and isshion-shie, well made and closp. Our well-ested reputation for the shie, well made and closp. Our well-ested reputation for the development of Clothing as showed described, we are other coined to main-tain. Device & Essue Nos. 33 and 35 Nassan at.

QUILTS! QUILTS! !-Of a most superior qual-QUILTS! QUILTS! :—Of a most superior quar-ity made entirely by Singer's Swing Machine, and of the best materials in the market, will west four times as long as those made by hand, and can be saabed as eadily as a common and bianket. Specimers can be examined at the office of I. M. Swarg & Co., No. 323 Broad way, or at the manufactory, the Sol Fourt's av., where all kinds of sewing machine work can be

EVANS'S CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, NOS. 66 AND 68 Fulton st. - Fashionable black clots Fock Coats \$8; blue Dress Coats, \$8; Cassimere Pants, \$2.90; fine black cloth Overcoa s, \$ 2; Alexander Kitl Gloves, 5/, &c., &c.

A CARD.—The subscriber, formerly with Alfred, Edwards & Co., and the part year with Searns & Marvin, menfacturers of Saladnander Safes desires to inform his friends that he has made business arrangements with Meases B. G. Wilder's Worlder, Co., Patentees and Manufacturers of Wilder's world-renowned First-Pagor Safes, and invites his friends to call or send their orders to them at No. 1.2 Water-st.

STEPHER H. PIERSON.

ON THE LAW OF BAILMENTS.

Table of Contents.

Coapter I. Bailments; Chapter II. Deposits: Chapter III., Gratuitous Commissions or Mandates; Caspter IV. Gratuitous Loans; Chapter V. Hodges or Pawos; Chapter VII, Contracts for Hire; Chapter VIII, Of Intheopers; Chapter VIII, Common Carriers and Carriers of Passengers;

The above chapters are treated very full, making a book of 667 pages. Price, \$450.

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CLOCKS! CLOCKS!! CLOCKS!!!-Ten cases new styles Paris-made Bronne CLOCKS. For sale very cheap.
W. J. F. Dalley & Co.,
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TEN DOLLARS ONLY FOR A COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—This is the Last Day to obtain one—50 Farms and 700 Building Lots will be divided among 400 subscribers This EVENING. Each subscriber will receive a deed for 2 lots 25 by 160 feet or a farm from 2 to 10 acress—all for \$10, payab e in installments. This is a greet opportunity for all who wish a healthy scale one in the country and near the clay. Apply this day to CHAS, WOOD, No. 388 Broadway, where maps and pamphlets can be bad free.

BRONZE FIGURES AND GROUPS -A large va ticly, per ship Mescory, embracing many new models never before exhibited in this country. Also, Parisa and Bisque Figures.

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CARPETINGS .- PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. STO Broadway, are now prepared to exhibit and sell their entire stocks of CARPETINGS, of this Fall's importations, at the fol-lowing reduced prices:

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Rich Velvet Carpet 12/ per yard.

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English, French, German and American FARCY Goeds, Novelties, AND TORE, No. 345 Broadway.

GAS FIXTURES! GAS FIXTURES!! GAS FIX-TURES! !!- Fifty packages French CHASDELIERS now opening. Our importations of this article embrace many novalities, some of which were produced for the Paris Exhibition. W. J. F. Dailey & Co., Marble Storis, Nes. 631 and 633 Broadway.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.-We have the SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—We have the pleasure of announcing to our friends and cus owers that we are increasing our manufacturing department with all possible dispatch. The in reduction of our improved machines, running at double speed, and accomplishing twice the quantity of work in a day, has caused a sudden rush of orders. In a few days we shall have double our weekly product of machines, and will supply all orders promptly.

I. M. Singer & Co., No. 323 Broxiway.

LOOKING-GLASSES, FOR THE FALL TRADE, at

ateck before purchasing elsewhere.
RICHARDS, KINGSLAND & Co.,
Manufactory, No. 110 Chambers-st., New-York.

DINNER SETS, DESERT SETS, &c .- We offer an increased variety of these articles at a trifling advance on the imports on cost. N. B.—Compare the quality of these with others in the market. W. J. F. Dattery & Co.— Marble Stores, Nos 531 and 533 Sroadway.

Churches, manufactories and families requiring

steady, powerful and smokeless light,
THAT CANNOT EXPLODE,
at one-fourth of the expense of candles or burning fluid, are
invited to examine and test my
PATENT FOUNTAIN LAMPS AND FOUNTAIN OIL.
Every student and seamstress should have one.
MATTHEW VANDERHOOF, No. 30 Frankfort-st.

PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS!

Manufactured by
John P. Wake & Co.,
No. 167 Cansles', near Variek st.
Fully warranted for tone, and workmanship equal to any in
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N. B.—Planos tuned and repaired, or exchanged. Secondhand Planos at great bargains.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES, with st Patent Fowder and Burglar Proof Locks.

THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD.

same that was awarded the Prize Medal in 1851, at the

The same that was awarded the Prize Aven.
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M. AND MME. P. ARPIN'S SEPARATE COURSES OF ADVANCED INSTRUCTION FOR LADIES NO. 44 IRVING-PLACE, NEAR UNION-PARK.—English, French, Spanish, Italian and Ger-man Classes; Lectures on History, Science and Literature; Music in all its branches, in Classes or Priva's Lessons; Drawing and Paicting; Dancing. Opening on the 15th inst.

INHALATION .- Dr. C. HOWARD MARSHALL'S combined treatment is curing to a certainty Catarrh, Despetaia, Asthma, Bronchitts, and Consumption. Office at Taylor's International Hote, No 367 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Cures certain. Terms moderate. Censultation

GREAT CURE OF PILES .- CAMDEN, N. J., March GREAT CURE OF PILES.—CAMDEN, N. J., March 1885 - Dear Sir: It is with much pleasure I take this opportunity of fine ming you of the great benefit I have derived from the use of a few bottles of "Hoofland's Greman Ritters." For a number of years I have been sovely and severely sillicted with Pain in the Stomach, siteaced by severe attacks of the Piles, for which I tried a great many remedias, but without affording me say relief. Being advised to use the Greman Birters I did so, in connection, for the Piles, with your Spike-Nard Ointensent, and I now inform you that they have entirely cured me and restored me to bealth; and I would advise all the afflicted to use your valuable medicines, &c. Respectfully yours, Margaret Repseire. 45 Plumest. Camden, N. J. Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

R For sale by Drug sis and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILIS are highly recommended for the Cure of Eyelpelas. They act in unison upon the system, clearang out an purifying the blood, and never fall to cure may shim cleases, however desperts the case may be. Sold at the manufactories, No. 30 dialdemiane, New-York; and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists, at 25 cents, 655 cents, and \$\$^{\circ}\$ per pot or box.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, WIGS and TOUPEES stand preliminent above all competition. A suite of elegant private apartments for applying his famous DYE, the greatest standard article of its kind throughout the world. His new style of Wids and Tourses are perfection itself. Wholesale and ratall at Cristadoro's, No. 6 Astor House.

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Dr. S. S. Frrch, author of "Six Lectures on Consumption," &c., Office No. 714 Broadway, open daily (Sun-day excepted) from 9 until 5 o'clock treats Consumption, Asth-ma, Disease of the Heart, and all Chronic Disease of Major and Females. Consultation from

Knowledge is wealth! Know then this truth: Overscoars or every de cription, suitable to all tastes and all pockers, can be obtained at Evans's CLOTHING WARRHOUSE No. 66 and 68 Fultonest , 20 per cent below the market price.

As a Cure for Scrofula CARTER'S SPANISH MIX TURE has no equal; it is warranted to cure every case when wheed according to directions:

is used according to directions:

Mesens, WM. S. Beers & Co., Gentement, July 9, 1855.

Mesens, WM. S. Beers & Co., Gentement, Gonderstiens of duty to the afflicted wome prompt me to send you this voltage to you indicate to toe great value of Carrina's Stranss Mixtures, for the almost incoraste die sees "croftle."

Without deeming it necessary to go into the pertinal are of the case. I ran say that the estonishing results that have been produced by the use of that medicine on a member of my own family, and under my own observation and superintendence, a prithe skill of the busy physicians had be on exhausted and a late question of the development of single family and in recommending its use to sat who may be andering from that dreadful massay, believing it will be all cases effect a perminent cure. Respectivity your.

For sale at the principal depot No. 304 Broadway.

Bellist Relief. Mesent who called the control of the control of the control of the control of the principal depot No. 304 Broadway.

Bells! Bells! -- Menerly's celebrated Bells descriptions, on hand and for sale by HITCHCOCK & Co., No. 116 Broadway.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY.-Winter session will commenc Nov. 1. Address C. G. HAZELTINE or J. A. Fowler, Principals, Cherry Valley, N. Y. CARY'S ROTARY FORCE-PUMP AND FIRE-ENGINE,

Adapted to any and all situations, manufactured and sold by
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Also by

J. C. CARY, Office No. 240 Broadway, N. T.

## New-Dork Daily Tribung

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1855.

We shall print, for regular subscribers, over 135,000 WEEKLY TRIBUNE, of this week. It is, without doubt, the best advertising medium in the country. This is the last day for receiving advertisements for this week's laste. Price, Seventy-five Cents a line.

Our subscribers residing west of Pifth-av and from Four-teet th-st. to Twenty-fourth st. inclusive, will pl-ace pay no one but ALFRED TURK, our regular Carrier, hereafter.

From Ohio the telegraph had brought us no returns up to 2 o'clock this morning.

We have a few scattering returns from Pennsylvania, but not enough to foreshadow the result. The counties reported in full are York, no figures; Alleghany, 1,000; Cambria, 800; Schuylkill, no figures; Monroe, 1,400: Northampton, 900, all Democratic majorities. Last year Alleghany gave the Whigs and Know-Nothing fusion nearly 5,000 majority; York gave 70 the same way, and the other counties named were Democratic by majorities about half as large as those above reported.

The Canada brings to Halifax seven days later news from Europe. At last the Allies are beginning to follow up their victory at Sevastopol. About the 16th ult. an attempt was made by the French to turn the left flank of the Russians by the road from Baidar to Bakshiserai. A considerable force of cavalry and a column of infantry were advanced in that direction, but as Gorchakoff does not seem to have heard from them on the 26th they probably retired-The right flank of the Russians, however, was actually turned nearly a week later by the disembarkation of 20,000 French at Eupatoria in addition to 10,000 already there. On the 23d or 25th ult. the Russian infantry was attacked and driven back to the hights over Rusta. At Sevastopol the Allies have determined to raze the city and fill up the basins by and by. Now they are repairing those fortifications which can be turned against the north side, as rapidly as the heavy rains and the Russian fire, which is incessant, though they say it is not very heavy, allow them. The Russians on their side are constructing new batteries and expecting the Czar The Allies estimate the Russian loss in the storming of the city at 18,000, and tell terrible stories about the fright of the Russians. In Asia, Kars was straightened for provisions, and the Russians had evacuated Erzeroum. The Baltic fleet was to winter at Kiel, King Bomba was sulky. Although compelled to dismiss Mazza, his obnoxious chief of police, he had issued a circular to the police ordering them not to change their conduct toward persons suspected of political heresies.

The REPUBLICAN Meeting at the Tabernacle last evening was one of the largest and was certainly the most spirited and enthusiastic which has been held in our city this season by any party. For three full hours the close attention of the large auditory was given to terse and logical statements of Mr. Sherwood, the stirring eloquence of Senator energy, the resistless humor of Gen. NYE. Judge CULVER charged lucidly at the close, but very properly declined to speak at length, because of the lateness of the hour. Grave and substantial as the assemblage mainly was it was frequently moved to the deepest enthusiasm, especially on the rising of Gen. Wilson, (who it was generally feared, would not be present,) and repeatedly during the remarks of Gen. NYE. The fact that the advertised speakers were all present and spoke right to the general understanding and conscience rendered this one of the most interesting and effective Political meetings

ever held in our city. -A word here to our friends in other localities who wish to get up meetings: Always consult and secure your speakers before you advertise them. We know that this rule is constantly violated, to the serious injury of the cause thus experimented upon. Men will advertise a popular speaker, and then write that he must come because he is advertised, and a disappointment will work injury when perhaps his attendance is rendered morally impossible by prior engagements. Speakers are used to being treated as public property, and may stand it ; but the public is not so well disciplined. and is indignant when disappointed, and afterward discredits all announcements of distinguished speakers. "Be sure you're right," before announcing any one as a speaker at your meeting.

## ARISTOCRATIC ABSENTEES.

We drew, some short time since, a picture of the more recent career and conduct of the English aristocracy, who during the times of peace monopolized all the preferments and honors of the British army. The return of the killed and wounded at Sevastopol establishes the fidelity of the picture. In the first glitter and flash of the Alma and Balaklava battles, before stern war set in, and while the affair was still deemed a pageant, the air was full of these Summer insects. But the moment that true valor had to be tried, and devotion and endurance to be tested, they fled from the Crimean scene. Not long since, when the chivalry and beauty of England were gathered round the Horse Guards at London, to see the Queen of England present the honors the country awarded to those who had fought its battles, the aristocratic soldiers figured there in a profusion which seemed rather exuberant considering the distance from the scene of war. While those who had really plucked distinction in the field of death-the wounded soldiers-were huddled together in one mass in a corner of the London journals, we were informed with pompous parade and petty particularity how my Lord Cardigan and the Duke of Cambridge came forward, and how they went back, and how they bowed, and how they blew their noses. Every look was lingered on, every motion mentioned. Even

Lord Lucan, whom The Times had been impeach

ing for months, and his son, Lord Bingham, a mere ensign, had their particular paragraph. His Royal Highness, we were told, nodded to his lordship and his lordship nodded in return, and they all went nodding all the way round. But when we wished to know the names of the brave men who had fought the battles-for we have it on royal authority that the Crimean fights were soldiers' battles-we find them shuffled off with "After " the noble lords came a number of soldiers."

How altered is the picture when we come to look on the record of those who fell in the last assault. Along the long dark line of the dead and the wounded and the slightly wounded, numbering so many, we find no mention of these nodding lords, so foremost when the prizes and honors were to be culled. With the exception of the Hon. P. Herbert, the brother of Lord Powis, whom we some time since individualized as the most promising of the aristocratic soldiers, and who was slightly wounded, and one Irishman, Colonel Handcock, not one aristocratic name finds a place. We trust this fact will not escape notice from the still living members of the Administrative Reform society of England, whose expiring moments seem to have come even earlier than we foreboded.

The fact of it is, as the Crimean orders of the day testify, the young scions of England's nobility did not find the East so pleasant as diamond editions of Den Juan had pictured it. They longed for the bow-window of White's and the cooking of Francatelli. Day by day their presence in the field has become small and beautifully less, until few if any can be found there. And when the future historian comes to tell of how the stones of the great Russian fort were scattered, he will have to record that as Inkermann was a soldiers' battle, so at Sevastopol the glory was reaped by men of common and not of noble birth.

ERASTUS BROOKS, a bitter Know-Nothing and President of their last State Convention, is working hard for a reclection to the Senate, as he has a perfect right to do. Among the dodges resorted to in his behalf, however, are some which strike us as knavish-the "Independent" dodge, for example. An "Independent" meeting is called tomorrow night at the Hippodreme to promote his election. But Mr. Brooks's "Order" nominate none but Know-Nothings for office-nay, it exacts an oath of its new members to vote for those in the higher degrees in preference to all others. Then why should any but Know-Nothings go for Brooks? He proscribes all the rest of us, and swears those inveigled into his Dark Lantern meeting-place to do likewise. If Know-Nothings can elect him, of course they will; even the pretended Prohibitionists among them will go for him, regardless of his bitter hostility to every form of Prohibition. But with what self-respect can any but Know-Nothings support him?

The N. Y. Times of yesterday has the follow. ing dietum:

"The French people are fond of glory—and will sus-tain their emperor so long as he wins for them laure's on the battle-field, especially against a despotic power. But the first gun he should venture to fire in a war with this republic, would be the signal for his own de-thronement."

Now if the French people have any such feeling as is here ascribed to them, how happens it that they stood calmly by while this same Napoleon knocked over the Roman republic? Or if they would not allow him to fire a gun at the democratic United States, why did they let him fire so many at the democrats of France, and then after killing as many as he thought best, send all that he could catch of the remainder to Cayenne and Lambessa? If Louis Napoleon should make war on this country, he would be very likely to lose his place after it, but there is no reason why such a war should be more uppopular in France than one with any other of the civilized powers of the world.

It was only last year that the "Soft" politicians and other opponents of political resistance to the enslavement of Kansas argued that all such action was needless and futile because the concerted emigration then just begun from the Free States would soon settle the main question through the peaceful instrumen-tality of the ballot-box. Now the very men who made this excuse for their recreancy are blaming that very concerted emigration as a virtual violation of the Ne-braska Act and a provocation of the Missourians' outrages in Kansas! Could recreancy be more flagrant

The corner stone of the New-Jersey State Normal ool at Trenton was laid yesterday by Governor Price. Speeches were made by R. S. Field, Governor Price, Judge Naar, and Dr. Phillips. About two thousand people were present. The school has already thirty students, and is in operation.

SAMUEL D. HUBBARD, a Member of Congress from 1845 to 1849, died yesterday at his residence, Middletown, Conn. He was Postmaster-General for a short period at the close of Mr. Fillmore's Administration He was an honest, intelligent citizen and faithful publie servant.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Sir: The night train from Syracuse to Binghamton on the 28th ult. was thrown, or rather run off the track between the Chenango Forks station and Bing-The switch was turned off and had been left so for

some four or five hours. It seems a freight train had passed, and the conductor or hands on that had agreed with the switch-tender to put it back and neglected to do so, leaving it open for some four hours in the night-knowing, too, that the passenger train was to pass. There were some forty or fifty passengers on board, among whom were several ladies and children. The night was very foggy and chilly. No signal indicated the condition of the switch, and no switch-tender to be found. The locomotive, tender, baggage, and one passenger car ran off some rods, the wheels cutting deep into the earth on the one side and striking the cross ties on the other; and the whole train rested on the margin of the road some ten to twenty feet above the valley on the left-hand side, down which it would have been precipitated had not the train been going at a very slow rate. This latter circumstance is all that saved us from most serious consequences.

The switch-tender, an Irizhuan, after some half hour, was got up, having gone to his snoozing either passed, and the conductor or hands on that had

hour, was got up, having gone to his sneezing either with or without his glass of grog. He had supposed the freight train men had seen to it, and the freight the fright frain men had seen to it, and the treight train men supposed Pat would see to it, and between the two some forty or fifty lives must be thus exposed. The passengers had to remain till nearly morning before they could be got off. We have not yet heard of the dismissal of the guitty employees. The com-pany had better to see to it.

A Passenger.

JOHN B. GOUGH AND COLLEGES. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tripune.

Sin: In your report of Mr. Gough's speech last evening at the Tabernacle he is made to speak of me as his "college-mate." Your reporter misunderstood him. Mr. Gough only intended to say that when I

him. Mr. Gough only intended to say that when I was at Princeton he (Mr. G. became my intimate friend, and has ever since continued such. During my student days Mr. Gough visited Princeton as the earnest ac vocate of temperatice; then our intimacy began.

I make this correction as a matter of justice to my friend, for he has won his distinction and successes in popular oratory with no early advantages of education. He "never rubbed his back agin the walls of a college"—to borrow the classic phrase of a western exhorter. As old Dr. Nott truly said, "the Almighty educated "John B. Gough." The man who has electrified Great Britain; who attracted dukes and duchesses to his marvellous oratory; who was pronounced by Lord Shaftesbury the "most elequent man be had ever "heard;" and whom the common people "heard

"gladly;" who has advanced the cause of temperance ten years by his single visit—that man received his ecucation in the school of observation and the more bitter "school of experience." Yours, truly, THEO. L. CUYLER. New York, Oct. 9, 1825.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AT HALIFAX.

MOVEMENTS IN THE CRIMEA.

BY THE HOUSE PRINTING TELEGRAPH, NO. 21 WALL STREET

The royal mail steamship Canada, Capt. Stone,

from Liverpool on the 29th ult., arrived here at 7:20

The steamship Hermann arrived out at Southamp-

THE WAR.

Active operations have been resumed in the Crimea.

Prince Gorchakoff telegraphs, under date of the 23d

September, that the Allies had landed 20,000 men at

Eupatoria, and had 30,000 on the Russian flank. On

Another dispatch from Gorchakoff, dated the 26th,

states that on the previous day 33,000 of the Allies had

debouched from Eupatoria, and occupied the neigh-

Dispatches from Sevastopol of the 16th announce

that the Russians were fortifying themselves in the

that the French were advancing cavalry and a col-

umn of infantry toward Bakshiserai by the Baidar

road. Sevastopol is to be razed and the basins filled

A fearful tempest had occurred at Sevastopol, with

Gorchakoff reported on the 17th that the Allies had

and the Chernays, and constanty reconnoitering the

Letters from the camp mention that the Allies were

From three to four hundred deserters, most of them

Poles, had arrived at the allied camp. They stated

that the demoralization of the Russian army was most

complete, and that such was the confusion from the

first moment of the attack that the saldiers, exhausted

with fatigue, remained for twenty-four hours without

The less of the Russians is estimated at 18,000 men.

The correspondent of the Paris Patric, under date

September 26, says: " Ever since their retreat the

Russians have continued to fire shells at us, and it

Sevastopol are beyond the range of the enemy's

The bal's from Fort Constantine reach beyond

Strelitzka bay, and they can very easily throw their

the Russian fire does not cease, it is not very active.

The artillery and engineers in Sevastopol are every-

where at work. Fort St. Nicholas, which was left al-

most intact, has been fortified, and its cannon already

replies to the enemy. Any attempt of the Russians to

The Grand-duke Constantine arrived at Nicolaeff

on the 20th, and it was said the Czar himself would

shortly visit that place to superintend the Winter

A letter from Berlin, dated 23d, says: Various

north of Sevastopol, those forts being only strategic

The Russian treasury has received large sums of

money through Bertin. English war material is con-

stantly passing through Prussia for the army.

On the 17th of September the Turkish troops at Constantinople, intended for Asia, were sent to Eupa-

The Anglo-Turkish contingent would go to Trebi-

announced that considerable bodies of French troops

zond and be placed under Omar Pasha. It was also

THE WAR IN ASIA.

Vienna dispatches say that Kars was greatly

straightened for provisions, and that the garrison was

Advices from Trebizond, dated Sept. 6, announce

that the Russians had abandoned Erzeroum and were

THE BALTIC.

Dantzic, Friday, Sept. 28.—The steamer Bulldog has arrived here with mails from the fleet.

All the high pressure block ships had left for Eng-

The Times Paris correspondent writes on the 27th

GREECE.

Letters from Athens state that the news of the fall of

Sevastopol had produced the greatest consternation

among the partisans of Bussia who were always boast-

ing of the impossibility of the Allies succeeding. The

ministers waited on the French and English embassa-

DENMARK.

The Folkthing now in session at Copenhagen, has definitively approved by a vote of fifty-four to forty-four of all the proposed constitutional changes.

NAPLES.

A circular had been given to the police authoritie

throughout the kingdom of Naples, saying that al-

though Mazzel has retired from office, the policy of

the government will be the same, and no change is to

take place in the conduct of the police toward politi

The minister of war, Prince Ischetelli, who opposed

the arbitrary preceedings of Mazzei, had also been

AUSTRIA

tion of the following appouncement in its acknowl-

diplomatic contest or a sanguinary strife; between Rus-

sia and the Western powers, but it, will in no way affect the mediatory attitude of Apatria."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

From some unexplained cause 'the usual news and

commercial summary with circulars, &c., failed to

reach our Halifax agent, and he b as consequently been

obliged to make the best select',on he could from the

rewspapers at his command, which will account for

edged official organ, the Austrian correspondence:

The Austrian Government has caused the publica-

The row state of things may give occasion to

eally suspected persons.

dors to offer their warmest congratulations.

land. The weather here continues unsettled.

that the Baltic fleet will winter at Kiel.

Russians for a Winter campaign.

had been sent to Eupatoria.

eating home flesh.

at Malagulemia.

sturn to the place is wholly out of the question.

batteries on the Northern shore and on the Plateau.

left wing of the Russians from the Baidar valley.

actively preparing for a campaign.

the 22d the Allies attacked the Russian infantry and

the latter retreated to the hights over Rusta.

boring villages on the left flank.

while for sging at Kertch.

very heavy rains.

provisions.

Crimean campaign.

toria.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1855.

THE LATEST NEWS. RECEIVED BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

limited.

Solomon Produce Market.—Tallow very firm at 581 on the spot, and 591 for January and March. Sogar steady, but not active. Correct the public sales went off at full pitce—nailve (Ceylor 51, 251) 6. Tea more lively—common Conson 9d. Rick quiet. Saltperes in limited demand at former rate. LONDON MONEY MARKET .- The demand for money

ctioned very active, and the Bank of England had fur her verscel is minimum rate of interest to five per cant. English carities were projudiced by this and by the scened stringmony (the market, and Coxsols closed at 88 7-16 for account and 83) 886 for morey.

SER for money. LIVERPOOL FREIGHT MARKET.—Freights to the nited States were guist and the late advance was not fully Tritted States were quiet and the late advance was not fully speported. STREAGE PASSENGERS SCARCE At About 23%, DEAD WEIGHT IN NEW YORK 112 5; FINE GOODS 15 23 17/5.; HANGWARE 12 6d.; EARTHERWARE 6. AMERICAN SECURITIES,—The following are the quolations for American Securities:

Redeemable. Prices.

Found States 6 Deapt Route.

United States 6 P cent Bonds. Rodermana. 1868
Canada 6 P cent Bonds. 1878
California 7 P cent Bonds. 1878
California 7 P cent Bonds. 1878
California 7 P cent Sterling Bonds. 1879
Massachusetts 5 P cent Sterling Bonds. 1880
Pennsylvania 5 P cent Bonds (Baring's). 1880
Virginia 5 P cent Bonds. 1885
South Carelina 5 P cent Bonds. 1885
Montreal 6 P cent Bonds. 1885
Montreal 6 P cent Sterling Bonds 1885
Montreal 6 P cent Sterling Bonds 1885
Montreal 6 P cent Sterling Bonds 1885
Millinus Central 7 P cent 18 M at 1875
Hillinus Central 7 P cent Freeland Bonds 1880
Michigan Central 8 P cent Bonds 1880
New York and Eric 7 P cent 18 Mortgage 1887
New York and Eric 7 P cent 18 Mortgage 1887
New York and Eric 7 P cent 18 Mortgage 1883
New York and Eric 7 P cent 1884
New York and Eric 7 P cent 1884 METAL MARKET.—There has been a great falling-off in demand for Scotch Pig Iron and prices rule lower than last week, closing at 30/2/80/6 cash f.r mixed numbers. Welch Rails firm at 285/2/28/10/ at the works Common Bars from 2.5/2/23/0, and Staff reliable £10.5/2/£10/10/4/ tun. There however, no business done.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1855.

The Cossacks had taken twenty-five prisoners Our State election is progressing to day; and thus far the polls in this city have been free from distarbance. PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1855. north part, and were constructing new batteries; and

The election passed off quietly to day, and indications, from a few scattering returns received, are that in the Democratic wards of the city the majorities will be largely increased if they do not overcome the American majorities in the other sections.

York County-Borough of York, democratic gain

Blair County-Altoono Borough, American majorattempted nothing up to that date on the north side, ity 59. but were concentrating their forces between Balaklava Legan Township-Fusion majority 250.

Lancaster City-Democratic gain 619. SECOND DISPATCH,

Democratic majorities in this city-Fourth ward 925; Eleventh ward, 408; Twelfth ward, 200; Sixth ward. 143. The American ticket has majorities as follows

Ninth ward, 144; Tenth ward, 655; Thirteenth ward, In York county the entire Democratic ticket is elected by a large majority.

In Alleghany county the Democratic candidate for

sheriff is elected by about 1,000 majority. In Cambria county the Democratic candidate for

sheriff is elected by about 800 majority. THIRD DISPATCH. would be a mistake to suppose that our armies in Schuyikili County-Whole Democratic ticket

elected.

Monroe County-The Democratic majority is about Northampton County-Democratic majority, 900.

projectiles into the town. As to the batteries of the PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, Oct. 9. other forts, some of the guns in them are so powerful Alleghany County-27 Districts give Patterson, Dem., for sheriff 1,050 majority, and the entire Demothat they can carry shot right over the town and do execution in the advanced siege works; but although eratic ticket is probably elected.

Cambria County gives indications of 800 majority for the Democratic ticket. Blair County—Garysport gives Arnold Plummer for canal commissioner 93, and Hollidaysburgh 99.

FOURTH DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1855. Wayne County-The whole Democratis ticket is

Luzerne County-Thomas Nicholson, Fusionist, for canal commissioner, has 150 majority in Wilkes barre. The vote in the county is close.

Columbia County-The vote is very close. In six circumstances at St. Petersburg seem to indicate that Prince Gorchakoff will soon evacuate the forts to the ownships Thomas Nicholson has 160 majority. Dauphin County-Nicholson has 270 majority. points, but great preparations are making by the

In Harrisburgh, Middletown district, Nicholson has 170 majority. Eleven democratic members of the Assembly and a

Senator in the county are elected. Two Whigs and two Democrats are elected to the Assembly in the GEORGIA ELECTION.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1855.

Returns from 93 counties in Georgia show 13,756 in majorities for Johnson, dem., for governor, and 5,237 for Andrew, K. N. Crawford's election in the 2d district secures 6 democrats for Congress.

OHIO ELECTION.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1855. The election passed off here to-day quietly and peaceably. All the coffee houses in the city were losed the democratic county ticket is elected.

The returns thus far received are meager and unre-CLEVELAND, Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1855-11 P. M.

At this hour there is no possibility of saying more than that Mr. H. Medili, Democrat, for governor, is affead, with a fair prospect of election. The returns thus far received are very scattering.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS. PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1855. The Hon. Geo. Darsie publishes a card in The

Chronicle denying that he ever gave any authority to use his name in the card published in The Susquehanna Republican agreeing to the withdrawal of Passmore Williamson's name for Canal Commissioner and recommending the Republicans to support Thomas

SANTA ANNA IN WASHINGTON. Washington, Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1855.

There is little or no doubt that Santa Anna has been in this city for several days, privately quartered at the residence of General Almontez, the Mexican Minister. The contract to furnish material for the extension of the Treasury building has been awarded to Messre. Beales & Dixon, of Maine.

DEATH OF THE HON. S. D. HUBBARD. MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1855.

The Hon. Samuel D. Hubbard, ex-member of Con-

gress, and late Postmaster-General under President Fillmore, died at his residence in this city, last evening at the age of fifty-five years. He had been sick with a spinal complaint for some time.

CONNECTICUT STATE FAIR.

Hartford, Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1855.

The fair here is progressing finely. It is a beautiful day and the amount of products and number of animals are immerse. Those who have seen the New York State and Ohio Fairs say this one is superior to them. A very large number of cattle and horses are here. The track is in fine order. Thursday will be the

THE YELLOW FEVER IN VIRGINIA.

THE YELLOW FEVER IN VIRGINIA.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1855.

We have Norfolk letters of yesterday which report a continued abatement of the yellow fever, there being but few new cases, and only an occasional death. About sixteen had died during the last three days, most of them returned refugees. On Sunday there the following meagre market report:

LIVEBROOL COTTON MARKET.—The stringency of the MOKRY market has had a writes effect upon the COTTON market and prices have given way fully one-sighth per pound on near year kinds of America a; the sales of the week foot up 26,00 hales. The stock is declaiming in quantity. The following treather upon the processing the sales of the week foot up were four deaths and three new cases, and on Monżsy none were reported. At Portsmouth there had been four deaths and eleven new cases during the last three days. The Rev. M. Devlin, a Catholic Minister, was Sofice bales. The stock is der liming in quantity. The following are the questions:

Fair Orleans, 6;c. Fair: Uplands, 6;d. Middling, 6;d.

Liverproof Breads Lufts Market.—No material change has triken place it. Breadstuffs. The following are the questions: White Whitar 12; 6;12;6; red and mixed 11; 31;3. Western Case J Flour 39;642; Philadelphis and Ratimore 49;643; Genesoe and Ohio superfine 42;644. In land Case. White William 13;644; mixed 40;649;6. Indian Meal, 9;bd., 20;621; Market,—The weather has been four deaths and three new cases, and on Monday none were reported. At Portsmouth there had been four deaths and eleven new cases, and on Monday none were reported. At Portsmouth there had been four deaths and three new cases, and on Monday none were reported. At Portsmouth there had been four deaths and three new cases, and on Monday none were reported. At Portsmouth there had been four deaths and three new cases, and on Monday none were reported. At Portsmouth there had been four deaths and three new cases, and on Monday none were reported. At Portsmouth there had been four deaths and three new cases, and on Monday none were reported. At Portsmouth there had been four deaths and three new cases, and on Monday none were reported. At Portsmouth there had been four deaths and three new cases, and on Monday none were reported. At Portsmouth there had been four deaths and three new cases, and on Monday none were reported. At Portsmouth there had been four deaths and three new cases, and on Monday none were reported. At Portsmouth there had been four deaths and three new cases, and on Monday none were reported. At Portsmouth there had been four deaths and three new cases during the four deaths and three new cases dur

quite sultry and favorable for barvesting. The arrivals of home Wite at have seen luge, but they all appear to have been previously sold to arrive; fureign susplies are shor; the market firm, but very little doing. Onts—Good supplies of foreign, and prices firm. ELOUR without alteration, and the arrivals THE HEALTH OF NEW-ORLEANS. The MEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS.

New ORLEANS, donday, Oct. 8, 1855.

The weather has been quite cool here for several cays past, and the health of the city is rapidly improving. The number of deaths during the past week ray 152, including forty six from yellow fever. The force

is abating in the interior.

Three mails are one from New York, our latest dates being to the 29th ult.

BOSTON WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Bosros, Luesday, Oct. 9, 1835. The following are the the footings of bank statement

FIRE AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

CRICKET MATCH.

POUGHKEETSIE, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1855.
A cricket match was played here to-day between eleven of the Poughkeepsi. Club and eleven of the Albany Club, excluding all those who played in the recent match with the Hartem club, with the following result: Poughkeepsie, first innings, six com; second innings, thirty-two. Albany, first innings, f rty-seven; innings, two and ten wickets to go down

HARTFORD, Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1855. Nature never provided a more lovely morning than this for the opening of this feetive day for Connecticut farmers, and the prospects are good in the superlative

To say nothing of the view of the grand panorama during the continuance of daylight, as we pass through East River, and where Hurlgate once was, but thanks to Mons. Mallafert, now is not, and out upon the starlighted sound, dotted with white sails, and ornamented lighted sound, dotted with white sails, and ornamedrea with sparks and wreaths of steam from half-a dozen eastward bound steamers that keep in sight of each other, I may say that the view a daylight upon the Correcticut, is rarely exceeded in beauty. If my reader doubts it, let him wake up a mid the nills below Middletown, and thence trace the river scenary to Hartford. Here is the rich old Rip Van Winkle city Hartford. Here is the rich old Rip Van Winkle city of Middletown, not yet quite wakened from her more than twenty years nap, and there on the other side is that richer than Catitornia gold-mine, the Portland quarries, which famish New-York with those great piles of brown stone fronts. Then again the eye rests upon one of those quaint old farm-bouses, and its surrounding so peculiar to New England, and away goes all thought into a review of what men and women, with minds, and hearts, and souls, have been born in just such homesteads as this, and have gone forth as missionaries of improvement all over the world.

just such homesceads as this, and have gone form as missionaries of improvement all over the world.

Then as we pass Wetbersheld we think of the wealth that has been produced from her soil in the growth of her staple crop, until the old church spire seems to grow into the shape of a huge rope of ontoos.

But while we are cricking in the pure moraing air—the all the stimulus that is to be had on this boat—and the might had all the veryin of day-dreams and

But while we are cricking in the pure moraing air'tis all the stimulus that is to be had on this boat—and
dreaming in the desightful reverte of day-dreams annot
such scenery, that horrid scream of the stea c-whistle
awakens us to look at Hartford—that same substantis! steady-going, yet improving town, that I knew
forty years ago.

But this is all irrevelent to what I came to see; and
so after a good breakfast, neatly served at the United
States Hotel, free from all sight, sound, or smell of
rum, I will away to the fair ground.

The Fair ground is upon the land of George Clark,
on what has long been known as the "Old Pratt
Farm," two miles north-west of the State House,
within an osciosure of thirty acres, with ample room
for a half mile totting track, and extensive ranges of
stalls for cattle, herses, she, swice, and buildings
for farm products and fruits and flowers, and an immense display of Connecticut manufactures.

The entries of stock exceeds any show, I believe,
ever held in this coun'ry, in point of numbers; and as
for excellence of some of the numbers of all the varieties. I must say they will be hard to beat.

There are alreacy eighty-eight entries of Durham
cattle; ninety-seven entries of natives; eighteen earies
of Alderneys: nine entries of imported eatile; eleven
entries of fat eattle; three entries of extra cows; and
100 entries of working oxen; making a total of over

entries of fat cattle; three entries of extra cows; auc

THE ACCIDENT ON THE BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

From The Boston Traveller, Oct. 8.
A serious and fatal railroad accident occurred upon the Boston and Maine Railroad this forenoon. The seven o'clock train from Haverhill had just left Metrose, and was about half way between that place and Maiden, going at rather a reduced speed, when a cow, which was at the side of the track, addedly jumped upon the track in front of the engine, and almost before the engineer could shut off steam a collision occurred.

curred.

The effect of this collision was to throw the engine and baggage car from the track. The engine, after running a short distance, fell down an embankment of about a dozen feet. The baggage car was upset at the other side of the track. The passenger cars were thrown from the track, and ran a short distance on he sleepers, but were only slightly injured.

The engineer of the train, Mr. Langley, economically the firman, Mr. George Richards, had being crushed, and will not probably survive. A brakeman named A. Staples, formerly baggage-mester on the Saugus Branch Railroad, had a leg crushed off. They were both brought to this city and taken to the Hospital, where Dr. Cownsend expressed the opinion that Richards could not recover. Aunputation in his case was not therefore attempted. In the case of Mr. Staples it was postponed until he had recovered somewhat from the shock of the accident.

The most sad and lamentable part of the affeit, however, was the death of two well-known expressment, viz.: Mr. Charles Richardson of the Havachill, and Mr. E. Abbott of the Acdover Express. They were both in the baggage-cut, and were instantaneously crushed to death in the upset lag of the car. Mr. Richardson leaves a wife and child. Mr. Abbott, leaves a wife only, having builed his only child leaves. Mr. Richardson has been running about at Mr. Abbott for about three years.

Mr. John Kimball, a brakeman, of Haverhi'd, had one leg broken. This comprises all that were, known to have received injury. The passengers all ecospetic plury, though they were greatly frightened. One

Springeriation Mass.

Springeriation Mass. Tursway, Oct. 9, 1855.

A fire broke out about \$\frac{3}{2}\$ o'clock this ovening in the extensive gold-chain manufactory of Rusuill & Shamway, on Maple street, completely destroying the premises. About sixty workmen are thrown out of employment. The loss is heavy but it is believed to be fully covered by insurance. be fully covered by insurance CRICKET MATCH.

CONNECTICUT STATE FAIR.

From Our Own Reporter.

degree for a joyous occasion and " profitable season" at this great annual conference.

I left New-York at four o'clock yesterday on one of

the floating hotels, the Granite State, Capt. King, that ply between our city and Hartford. Few hotels that do not float can excel this in the table comforts, and as for the large bedroom that I occupied, I can only say it is seldom exceeded in comfort or magnificence. A trip on such a boat is such a luxury, such a healthgiving enjoyment to pent up citizens, that I feel it a pleasure to urge men, women and children, who live in the pent-up lanes of brick and mortar, to leave their homes much more often than they do for such excursions.

entries of fat cattle; three entries of extra cows; and 102 entries of working oxen; making a total of over 600 head of horned cattle, and more still coming, and by far exceeding all the expectations of the officers of the society, so that there is a deficiency of stalls.

There are 427 entries of horses, and a great many of them are pairs, so that we may reasonably calculate on 600 horses to be displayed in one grand cavalcade

on our horses to be displayed in one grand cavalcade upon the course, which is graded nearly level, and a broad smooth track, with an amphitheatre of seats for 3,000 spectators. The entries of sheep, swine and poultry, number 184, nearly all of which are abeep, which probably exceed 400. The poultry show is which probably exceed 400. The poultry show is small considering all the crowing we have heard for some years past.

There are 101 entries of plows and other agricultural

There are 161 entries of plows and other agricultural implements, making a very baudeone show.

The entries of farm produce and dairy products number 356, which is far in excess of the show at Elmira. There are 219 entries of household manufactures and articles of woman's workmaship.

The entries of manufactured articles number 336, but if any one expects to calculate the number of articles by the number of entries, he must use a large multiplier, for some of the exhibitors count by the thousand. It is a feature in the exhibition, that tells a story of deep interest, of the inventive gentus and manufacturing industry of Connecticut.

Altogether this, the second exhibition of the State Agricultural Society of Connecticut is a credit to the State, and worthy of any State in the Union. There will undoubtedly be a crowd of visitors to morrow and next day, as the exhibitors come from all parts of the State.

State.

I must send my letters out of the mail, because the old fogy post-office closes an hour and a quarter before the cars leave, and there is no chance to get a letter into the begs on the cars. How long shall we be compelled to submit to an outrageous imposition of Government mone-poly mail, that does not and will not afford any decert accommodations to the public.

I will give particulars of some of the most important stock and other things exhibited at this great fair.

From The Boston Praveller, Oct. 8.

The effect of this collision was to throw the engine